DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 371 918 RC 019 664

AUTHOR	Cahape, Patricia
TITLE	Directory of Native Education Resources in the Appalachian Region.
INSTITUTION	Appalachia Educational Lab., Charleston, W. Va.
SPONS AGENCY	Office of Educational Research and Improvement (ED), Washington, DC.
PUB DATE	94
CONTRACT	RP91002002
NOTE	18p.
PUB TYPE	Reference Materials - Directories/Catalogs (132)
EDRS PRICE	MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS	Advocacy; *American Indian Culture; American Indian Education; American Indian History; *American Indians; Cultural Activities; *Cultural Maintenance; Elementary Secondary Education; Higher Education; Information Sources; Organizational Objectives; *Organizations (Groups); Services; *Tribes
IDENTIFIERS	*Appalachia (Central)

ABSTRACT

This directory begins with an overview of the contemporary status of American Indians living in the central Appalachian region--Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia. Although there are no federally recognized tribes in this area, there are small Indian groups living on or near their ancestral lands in Virginia and Tennessee. The Indian population is even more dispersed in Kentucky and West Virginia; however, there are many people with Cherokee and other tribal ancestry, as well as Indian people from other parts of the country who have migrated to these states. The directory includes contact information for 60 tribal, educational, historical, social-service, and advocacy organizations in the region that are committed to preserving American Indian culture, providing needed services to American Indians, and enhancing the educational opportunities of American Indians. Each listing includes address, telephone number, and a description of organizational objectives and services. (LP)

****
* Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made *
* from the original document. *
****

ED 371 918

Directory of Native Education Resources in the Appalachian Region

1994

AEL

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Office of Educational Research and Improvement
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

☑ This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization originating it.

☐ Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality.

• Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official OERI position or policy.

"PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE THIS MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

M. Slack

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)."

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

RC 019664

Directory of Native Education Resources in the Appalachian Region

by

Patricia Cahape

Education Services Program
Appalachia Educational Laboratory

This directory is a companion volume to the *1993 Native Education Directory: Organizations and Resources for Educators of Native Peoples of the United States and Territories.* It is intended to be used as a first-line source of information; i.e., the brief descriptions are meant only to suggest the content and scope of each organization's objectives and services. The organizations listed in this *Directory* reflect the four-state region (Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia) served by the Appalachia Educational Laboratory (AEL) and inclusion does not suggest endorsement of any organization by AEL.

January 1994

The Appalachia Educational Laboratory (AEL), Inc., works with educators in ongoing R & D-based efforts to improve education and educational opportunity. AEL serves as the Regional Educational Laboratory for Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia and operates the Eisenhower Regional Math/Science Consortium for these same four states. It also operates the ERIC Clearinghouse on Rural Education and Small Schools.

AEL works to improve:

- professional quality,
- curriculum and instruction,
- community support, and
- opportunity for access to quality education by all children.

Information about AEL projects, programs, and services is available by writing or calling AEL.

Post Office Box 1348
Charleston, West Virginia 25325-1348
304/347-0400
800/624-9120 (toll-free)
304/347-0487 (FAX)

This publication is based on work sponsored wholly or in part by the Office of Educational Research and Improvement, U. S. Department of Education, under contract number RP91002002. Its contents do not necessarily reflect the views of OERI, the Department, or any other agency of the U. S. Government.

AEL is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

Table of Contents

	Page
Acknowledgements	iv
Native Education Initiative	iv
Introduction	1
Kentucky	4
Tennessee	6
Virginia	9
West Virginia	11

Acknowledgements

We wish to thank all the people who responded generously with their time and correspondence in providing information for this *Directory*. This is a first edition and is subject to revision. Special thanks to Loki Tribbie of the Appalachian Indian Association and Sharon Nelson-Barber of Far West Laboratory.

Native Education Initiative of the Regional Educational Laboratories

Joann Sebastian Morris
Mid-continent Regional Educational Laboratory

Patricia Cahape
Appalachia Educational Laboratory
ERIC Clearinghouse on Rural Education and Small Schools

Elise Trumbull Estrin and Sharon Nelson-Barber
Far West Laboratory for Educational Research and Development

Iris Heavy Runner
North Central Regional Educational Laboratory

Patrick Weasel Head and Anita Tsinnajinnie
Northwest Regional Educational Laboratory

Margaret Melanie Lion
Research for Better Schools

Nancy Fuentes
Southwest Educational Development Laboratory

Nancy Livesay
Southeastern Regional Vision for Education

Introduction

Enriching Our Picture of Appalachia Culture:

American Indians in Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia

by Patricia Cahape

IN AUGUST 1992, the Appalachia Educational Laboratory (AEL) began participation in a collaborative project, called the Native Education Initiative, involving most of the 10 Regional Educational Laboratories. The project's purpose is to extend services to Native Americans living in the states and territories each lab serves—for our region that means the Appalachian states of Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Because its American Indian population is dispersed and generally not concentrated in urban tribal centers or reservations (although there are a few of those), AEL had to develop a different approach from most of the other regional labs. In fact, when the project began in 1992, this writer had the impression that few Indians still lived here, especially Indians who maintain their Native culture, belong to tribal groups, or consider themselves to be apart from mainstream American society. Since that time, I have encountered the ongoing presence and tenacity of Native peoples—who do, indeed, live here and everywhere else in the United States and its territories. Taking a cue from my own recent lack of knowledge, I decided to focus AEL's effort in the Native Education Initiative on the omission of American Indians from our shared picture of who we are here in the Appalachian region.

When most people think of Appalachia, the first image that comes to mind is probably not that of an American Indian. But as Albert J. Fritsch in a foreword to Native Americans in Central Appalachia: A Bibliography (Collins, 1989) commented:

> Too often, the mountainous region of Central Appalachia has been conceived of as the domain of English and Scotch-Irish immigrants, with pockets of Germans, Irish, Italians, African-Americans, Slavs, and Hungarians in coal mining areas and centers of economic activity. Such an understanding of a homogeneous racial and ethnic stock is quite deficient and misleading; it omits a major racial component that has stamped the culture for what it is—namely, the Native American.

A good way to begin to fill this void is to help educators locate American Indians living near them who could give their own firsthand accounts about Native culture—both historic and contemporary. Thus, we have developed this directory, which includes contact information for about 65 tribal, educational, and historical organizations. Additionally, we have assembled a collection of materials pertinent to each state, copies of which can be ordered from the AEL Resource Center (call 1-800-624-9120).

What follows is a brief description of the contemporary status of American Indians living in the Appalachian region.

Background

There are no federally recognized tribes in AEL's Region, but there are small, tribal groups living on or near their ancestral lands in Virginia and Tennessee, who continue to honor and live out their heritage. In Kentucky and West Virginia, the connection to specific places is less clear, although there are many people with Cherokee and other tribal ancestry, as well as Indian people from other parts of the country who have migrated to these states.

Kentucky

According to the 1990 U. S. Census, there are 5,769 American Indians in the state of Kentucky. However, according to Thomas Sanders of the Kentucky Heritage Council, there are no federally recognized groups, no tribal lands that have been reserved as such, and no groups currently seeking federal recognition. This circumstance may be due primarily to the small number of Indians living in Kentucky at the time of the arrival of the Europeans. Kentucky and West Virginia were used primarily as hunting grounds by the Cherokee and Shawnee, with few large settlements of Native people. Still, there are small groups around the state that collect artifacts, study edible and medicinal plants, publish newsletters, and share information about their Native ancestors with each other and students. There are a couple of groups in the state that organize powwows and celebrations. Most of the people I talked with had Cherokee or Shawnee ancestry, but there are others from tribal groups originally located out of this area, who have migrated to Kentucky for work or other reasons.

Tennessee

Tennessee is another story. The U. S. Census Bureau counted 10,039 Native Americans in the state, and there are a great many active tribal groups. The largest organization is located in Nashville, the Native American Indian Association (NAIA). The NAIA provides social, educational, and training services to Indian people all over the state through a wide range of grants and contracts from federal, state, and local government, and private organizations.

According to a NAIA publication, the tribal groups living in Tennessee in the early 1800s were the Creek, Cherokee, Choctaw, and Chickasaw tribes—all of whom were forceably removed during the Andrew Jackson administration. After 1838, the only Indians living in the state were a few who had escaped the removal. Enough Cherokee people escaped the removal in the Smoky Mountains that a small reservation was established in North Carolina, just across the border from Tennessee. "Because many of the Cherokee had ancestral lands in Tennessee, a number of Cherokee families stayed in the mountains of eastern Tennessee. However, the number is small and the people are scattered over a large area" (Native American Indian Association, 1991). In the 1950s a small group of Mississippi Choctaw migrated across the border to western Tennessee to practice sharecropping. Over time, the migration continued, creating a small community of Choctaw-speaking people in Lauderdale, Tipton, and Shelby Counties. In fact, the only native-language-speaking Indians in Tennessee are these Choctaw people, and several schools serving Choctaw students now offer native language classes and cultural activities in collaboration with the NAIA and community elders.

The NAIA sponsors a large powwow each year on the third weekend in October, with attendance over 20,000.

Virginia

U. S. Census figures show that 15,282 Virginians identify themselves as Native Americans. According to Phoebe Dufrene of Purdue University (1991), there are seven Powhatan tribal organizations in Virginia currently. Each has a chief, assistant chief, tribal council, and

assorted members; two of the tribes have state reservations located on ancestral land. These reservations were designated in treaties dating back to the 1600s and are recognized by the state of Virginia only. The Mattaponi tribe, has a 125-acre reservation with a small museum, trading post, and craft shop in King William County; the Pamunkey tribe also has a trading post and museum. Mattaponi and Pamunkey artisans still practice pottery, beadwork, and turkey feather weaving techniques dating back to their ancestors and in newly evolving forms. The Upper Mattaponi headquarters is also in King William County; their chief was one of the founders of the Association of American Indian Physicians. Other tribes include the Chickahominy, Eastern Chickahominy, United Rappahannock, and the Nansemond.

The fact that these tribal identities continue to flourish is remarkable considering the long and often coercive contact with European-Americans. In Virginia, the histories of Indian peoples and African-Americans are interwoven in complex ways. During one 40-year period, beginning in the 1920s, the Virginia Race Integrity Act allowed for only two racial groups in the state—white and "colored." Indians were systematically denied the right to claim their Indian heritage on their children's birth certificates or other documentation (Smith, 1991) but were instead forced to identify themselves as "colored" since they were nonwhite.

West Virginia

The situation in West Virginia is much like it is in Kentucky. Only 2,458 West Virginians identify themselves as American Indians or Alaska Natives according to 1990 census figures. But as Loki Tribbie (Cherokee) of the Charleston-based Appalachian American Indian Society explains, many people still do not claim their descendancy for reasons having to do with both legal and social penalties suffered in the past. For instance, it was illegal for American Indians to own land at one time, according to Tribbie. Nevertheless, groups of Native people continue to keep alive the stories, crafts, and spiritual traditions of their tribal ancestors.

On a personal note, this project ultimately led me, in September 1992 for a meeting of the Native Education Initiative, to the national headquarters of the Cherokee Nation, located in Tahlequah, Oklahoma. There I had the astonishing realization that the center of the Cherokee Nation was located only 40 miles from where my grandfather grew up, and that I was probably related to some of these people. My grandfather's mother was part Cherokee and was said to have had "strong Indian features." Although my family had always been proud of this Indian ancestry, I had not devoted much thought to it before this project. Previously, the picture I had in my mind of Indians had little to do with today...or with me. In that picture of Indians—as ghost-like figures living in a pre-industrial past—I do not think I was too different from many people living in the Appalachian region. In stark contrast to my long-held image of Indians, what I saw in Tahlequah was a nation of strong people who continue to develop and perpetuate Cherokee culture and language, run businesses, and govern agencies and services.

Working on this project has enriched my understanding about who we all are—living here in the Central Appalachian region. One cannot help but wonder how much of the Appalachian folk tradition, diet, and other elements of the Mountain and Chesapeake cultures were developed when Europeans intermarried with or lived near Cherokees, Shawnees, and Powhatan and other tribal people. I encourage you and your students to contact the organizations listed in these pages, and begin your own community-based investigations.

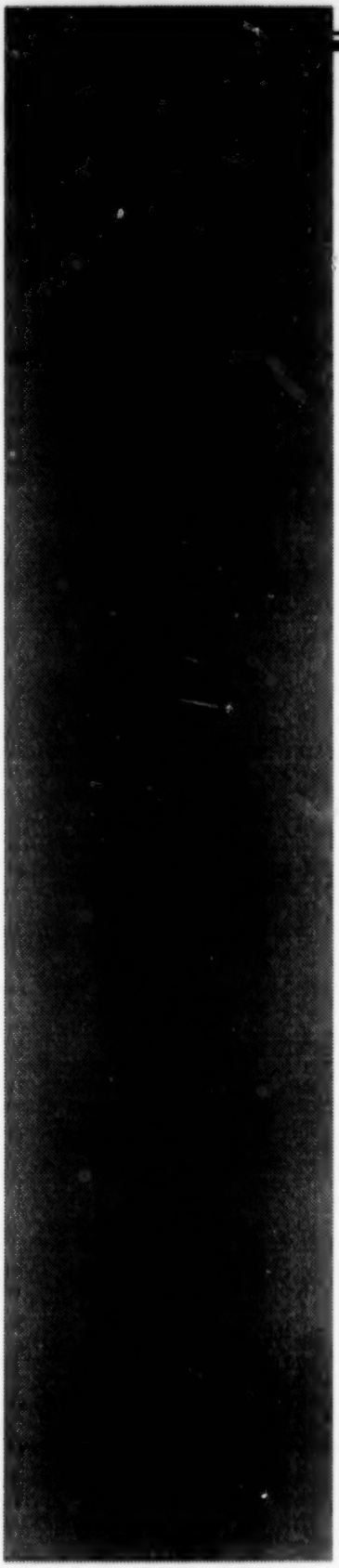
References

Collins, T. (1989). Native Americans in Central Appalachia: A Bibliography. First Edition. ASPI Research Service. Livingston, KY: Appalachia Science in the Public Interest.

Smith, J. D. (1991). Eugenics, Race Integrity, and the Twentieth-Century Assault on Virginia's Indians. Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the Organization of American Historians, Louisville, KY, April 11, 1991. ERIC Document Reproduction Service number ED 351 212.

Native American Indian Association (1991). A Nation Unto Themselves: A History of the Native American Indian Association. Nashville, TN: author.

This introduction is based on an article that first appeared in AEL's quarterly newsletter, The Link, Vol. 12, No. 4, Winter 1993.



Kentucky

Council of Three Rivers American Indian Center, Inc.
1347 South Third Street
Louisville, KY 40208
Annette Jones
502/636-4214
FAX: 502/636-4214
Has offices in Pennsylvania, Kentucky, and West Virginia. Operates the the U. S. Department of Labor, Jobs Training Partnership Act (JTPA) program and other programs for American Indians, including: Rainbow Project (Indian Adoption Placements), Headstart (Indian culturally-based classroom experience), Native American Elders program, cultural classes and presentations, CouncilHouse (facility for homeless and runaway youth), American Indian cultural library, annual American Indian week powwow, and a monthly newsletter.

Kentucky Department of Public Instruction
Equal Educational Opportunity
Capital Plaza Tower, Rm. 917
Frankfort, KY 40601
Al Kennedy
512/564-6916

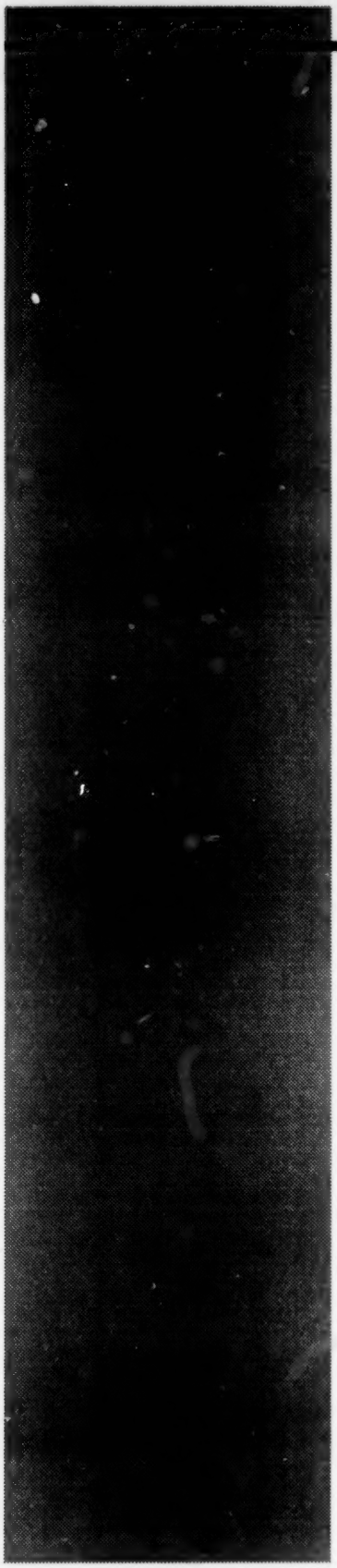
Kentucky Heritage Council
Kentucky State Historic Preservation Office
300 Washington Street
Frankfort, KY 40601
Thomas Sanders
502/564-7005
Published poster and accompanying teacher brochure depicting prehistoric Native peoples of Kentucky.

Knox County Archeology Society
Knox County Historical Museum
P. O. Box 1446
Barbourville, KY 40906
Jeff King
Intertribal, primarily Cherokee, Shawnee
Publishes award-winning newsletter quarterly. Many members are American Indians or American Indian descendents. Members collect artifacts and information about edible and medicinal plants; do presentations for elementary school classes.

The Filson Club Historical Society
1310 South Third Street
Louisville, KY 40208
502/635-5083
Has large collection of materials on Kentucky, including materials on Indians of the Kentucky area. Library hours are 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday and 9:00 a.m. to noon on Saturdays.

Trail of Tears Commission
P.O. Box 4027
Hopkinsville, KY 42240
Beverly Baker
502/886-8033
Cherokee site
Situated on a portion of the campground used by the Cherokees during the Indian Removal of 1838, the infamous Trail of Tears. Has two-room log cabin Heritage Center and park where Cherokee chiefs, Whitepath and Fly Smith, are buried. Sponsors a powwow annually featuring intertribal dancers and crafts.

Ya-Te-Hey Gallery
1841 Brownsboro Road
Louisville, KY 40206
Martha or Victor Garcia
502/893-0250
The Gallery distributes books on and by American Indians. Basic collection includes historical, cultural, and other areas.



Tennessee

Alliance for Native American Indian Rights
P.O. Box 24215
Nashville, TN 37202
Don Yahola, President; Nick Mejia, Vice President
615/444-4899 (Don Yahola)
A nonprofit private organization formed to protect burial grounds and mounds, village sites, and other Native American Indian rights. Promotes the awareness of the need for protection by sponsoring annual powwows and holding monthly meetings (second Saturday, 10:00 a.m., Legislative Plaza Office Level, 6th Ave. & Deaderick St., Nashville). Meetings open to all—Indians and non-Indians.

American Indian Affairs of Tennessee
P. O. Box 253
Ripley, TN 38063
Harry Thompson

American Indian Association
9757 Merril Road
Millington, TN 38053
901/337-5214
901/872-0965

Chattanooga Inter-Tribal
4800 B Pawnee Trail
Chattanooga, TN 37411
615/892-6346

East Tennessee Indian League, Inc.
P. O. Box 6253
Knoxville, TN 37914-0253
Mark Finchum (Cherokee)
615/475-6844
Intertribal
Works with schools, day care centers, churches, and scout meetings to educate the public about American Indians. Conducts inservice programs for teachers and child care workers, and has assisted chemical dependency treatment program staff. Recognized by the Tennessee Commission of Indian Affairs as an official Native American organization.

Indian Heritage Council
Box 2302, Henry St.
Morristown, TN 37816
Louis Hooban, CEO
615/581-5714
Was established in 1987 to promote understanding, culture, and ideas of the Native population to ensure worldwide harmony. Sponsors an annual national powwow in Townsend, TN. Publishes a newsletter and maintains a library.

Memphis Tia-Piah Society, Big River Clan
1280 Locke-Cuba Road
Millington, TN 38053-8708

John Butler
901/876-4266
Daughter group of the Kiowa Tia-Piah Society of Carnegie, Oklahoma. Pre-contact warrior society with an annual gathering over the 4th of July weekend each year. Historical, cultural, social, and spiritual in nature and activities. Initiation rites and set regalia.

Native American Artists Coalition of Tennessee
211 Union Street
932 Stahlman Building
Nashville, TN 37201-1505
Sherri Neptune, Director
615/726-0806
FAX: 615/726-0810
Intertribal
Members of group include visual artists, storytellers, dancers, and singers. Membership includes artists indigenous to Tennessee and others who have moved to the area. Arts represented are traditional from many different tribes. The Coalition promotes awareness in the general public and the arts community of the works and performances of its membership. It strictly enforces the following requirements for membership: residency in Tennessee and documentation of enrollment in either a state-recognized or federally-recognized American Indian tribe.

Native American Church, Inc.
P. O. Box 59
Strawberry Plains, TN 37871
Macaki Peshewa, Priest

Native American Indian Association of Tennessee, Inc.
Stahlman Building, Suite 932
211 Union Street
Nashville, TN 37201-1503
Georgia Magpie, Executive Director
615/726-0806
615/726-0810
Intertribal
Statewide nonprofit service organization based on the principles of self-determination and self-reliance. Provides job training and placement, vocational training, scholarships, bilingual and other educational services, health services, cultural revitalization and emergency assistance. Represents and serves all Native American Indians regardless of sex or tribe. Has a special program for a Choctaw community living in western Tennessee. Also the home of the Administration for Native Americans (see entry above).

Native American Inter-Tribal Association
P.O. Box 11473
Memphis, TN 38111-0473
Jack G. Phillips, President/CEO
901/377-8901
This 12-year-old organization is one of the largest in southeastern area. Has members of some 29 tribes. Has put on 10 major powwows.

Red Clay Band--Southeastern Cherokee Confederacy, Inc.
7703 Georgetown Road
Ooltewah, TN 37363
John Neikirk, President

Red Clay State Historical Park
1140 Red Clay Park Road, SW
Cleveland, TN 37311
Lois I. Osborne, Park Manager
615/478-0339
Cherokee site
This park is located at the seat of Cherokee government from 1832 until the forced removal in 1838. It was the site of 11 general councils, in which Principal Chief John Ross led the Cherokee's fight to keep the tribe's eastern lands. The facility exhibits cultural artifacts and documents that represent the late historic period of the Cherokee. A Cherokee farmstead and council house replicas show how the area might have looked 140 years ago.

Save the Original Red Man, Inc.
P. O. Box 1165
Cookeville, TN 38501
Bobby Storm

Tanasi Native American Group
8301 Sante Fe Trail
Knoxville, TN 37919
or
112 Cynthia Lane, Apt. C
Knoxville, TN 37922

Tennessee Band of Cherokee
405 E. Red Bud Drive
Knoxville, TN 37920
Eugene Hagar, Chief

Tennessee Commission on Indian Affairs
10th Floor, L&C Towers
401 Church Street
Nashville, TN 37243
Luvenia H. Butler, Director
615/532-0745
Appointed by the Governor of Tennessee to assist him in dealing fairly and justly with American Indians living in Tennessee.

Tennessee Indian Council, Inc.
P. O. Box 148273
Nashville, TN 37214
Fritz Niggeler, President

Tennessee Native American Indian Council
P. O. Box 504
Clinton, TN 37717
Karen or Bullmoose Speed
(Cherokee, Eastern Band)
615/457-0959

Intertribal
Goals include helping needy members with food, clothing, and shelter; helping members locate social and educational services they need and are entitled to; to educate members and nonmembers about Native American culture and provide an outlet for Native American arts and crafts; and to promote the gospel of Jesus Christ. Sponsors powwow.

Tsalagi Warrior Society
P. O. Box 4271
Knoxville, TN 37921
Jack Brogdon, Jr.

United Eastern Lenape Nation Middle Division, Inc.
Rt. 1, Box 22
Winfield, TN 37892
Mark Little Bear, Chief
615/569-4960
Cherokee (90 percent of membership)
Membership open to those who are at least one-sixteenth Indian. Goals are to revive and retain cultural heritage, to look for and develop each member's talents and resources for the good of all, and to work cooperatively in peace and brotherhood with all living creatures. Maintains a clothing program for the needy and aids members in finding employment and employment training. Organizes annual powwows.

United South and Eastern Tribes, Inc. (USET)
Calumet Office Complex
711 Stewarts Ferry Pike
Suite 100
Nashville, TN 37214
James Sappier, Exec. Dir.
615/872-7900
FAX 615/872-7417
In 1969, Eastern Band of Cherokees, Mississippi Band of Choctaws, and Miccosukee and Seminole Tribes of Florida formed this council, which now includes 21 tribes. Provides scholarships to Indian students in the USET service area, and administers a health and ANA program.

White Oak Chapter--Urban and Rural Indian Coalition
Route 1
Duff, TN 37729
Christine McKillop, Director

Virginia

American Indian Society of Washington, D. C.
P.O. Box 6431
Falls Church, VA 22040
Jay Hill, President
703/914-0548
Established in 1966, promotes and preserves Indian traditions; provides scholarship assistance for young Indian people. Sponsors American Indian Inaugural Ball; publishes monthly newsletter, American Indian Society Cookbook.

Bureau of Indian Affairs Eastern Area Office
3701 North Fairfax Drive
Suite 260/Mailroom
Arlington, VA 22203
Bill D. Ott
703/235-2571
FAX: 703/235-8610

Cherokee Tribal Council
Route 1, Box 499
Rapidan, VA 22733
Samuel W. Beeler, Sr., Principal Chief
703/672-4841
Cherokee Tribe of Virginia. Has population of 150. Activities include traditional Cherokee holidays, festivals, and ceremonies. Has library.

Chickahominy Indian Tribe
RFD 1, Box 299
Providence Forge, VA 23140
Arthur L. Adkins, Chief
804/829-2186
The Chickahominy Indian Tribe is a Native tribe of Virginia. It has been in the area for more than 12,000 years. It is recognized by the state of Virginia, and has a functional government with one chief, two assistant chiefs, and a tribal council consisting of both men and women.

Council for Exceptional Children (CEC)
Department of Professional Development
1920 Association Drive
Reston, VA 22091
Grace Z. Duran, Spec. Asst. for Ethnic and Multicultural Concerns
703/620-3660
FAX: 703/264-9494
CEC is a national professional association dedicated to advancing the education of children with disabilities and gifted and talented children. CEC has been active in seeking improved federal special education policy for American Indian/Alaska Native exceptional children. Information on American Indian/Alaska Native exceptional children and youth is frequently featured at Council conventions, conferences, symposia, and publications. Within the CEC there is a division for culturally and linguistically diverse exceptional learners and an American Indian Caucus. CEC also has an

ethnic and multicultural bulletin.

Eastern Chickahominy Indian Tribe
Route 2, Box 90
Providence Forge, VA 23140
Marvin Bradby, Chief
804/745-6508 (work)
804/966-2719 (home)

Falmouth Institute, Inc., The
3918 Prosperity Avenue
Suite 30
Fairfax, VA 22031
Darlene Avila or Keri Crawford
703/641-9100
FAX: 703/641-1558
Provides training and technical assistance to Native Americans, tribes, and the government agencies that serve them. Training course topics range from schools, law, health, management, etc. Falmouth has a wide range of publications related to Native American issues and laws.

Indian Affairs Coordinator Section of Human Resources
9th Street Office Building
Room 622
Richmond, VA 23219

Mattaponi-Pamunkey-Monacan JTPA Consortium
P. O. Box 360
King William, VA 23086
Warren Cook, Director
804/769-4767

Mattaponi Indian Reservation
West Point, VA 23140
Webster Custalow, Chief
804/769-2245
Mattaponi
Maintains museum and trading post.

Monacan Indian Tribe
Box 173
Monroe, VA 24574
Ronnie L. Branham, Chief;
Phyllis B. Hicks, Rep.
804/946-2431 (work)
804/846-3154 (home)

Nansemond Indian Tribal Association
P. O. Box 6027
Portsmouth, VA 23703
Sandra McCready, Tribal Secretary; Principal Chief: Earl Running Dear Bass.
Has about 300 members, with a tribal council that meets once a month. Works with schools, scouts, 4-H, churches, and civic organizations. Working to establish a tribal center. Some members involved in a traditional dance ensemble. Artisans make pottery, pipes, flutes, and jewelry. Has an annual powwow, with attendance of approximately 10,000-12,000 people.

Native American Programs, Forest Service
500 West Westmoreland Road
Falls Church, VA 22046
Robert Tippeconnie, Manager

Pamunkey Indian Reservation
Route 1, Box 2225
King William, VA 23086
William Miles, Chief
804/843-3526
Pamunkey
Maintains museum.

Rappahannock-Mattaponi Dancers
Route 1, Box 522
Rappahannock, VA 23023
Judy Fortune, Coordinator
804/769-4205

Rising Waters Dancers
Route 2, Box 107-B
Bruington, VA 23023
Nokomis Lemons, Coordinator

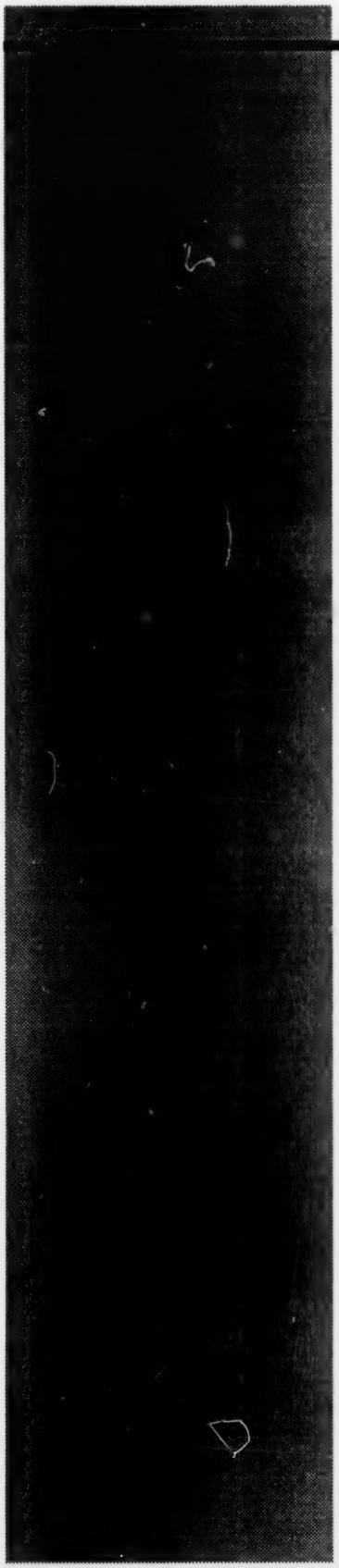
United Indians of Virginia
106 Kyle Circle
Yorktown, VA 23693
Raymond S. Adams
804/766-0311 (home)
804/595-2601 (work)
FAX: 804/595-2611
United Indians of Virginia is comprised of all recognized tribes of Virginia (Monacan, Pamunkey, United Rappahannock, Nansemond, Chickahominy, Upper Mattaponi, and Chickahominy-Eastern Division). Each tribe is represented by its chief or the chief's designated representative. Meetings, held the third Saturday of each month, are open to all members of tribes holding membership. Purpose is to create open and frequent communications among Virginia tribes by sharing cultural events, economic development efforts, social developments and problem solving techniques. Publishes a newsletter, Voices of the Eagle; address--United Indians of Virginia, P.O. Box 152, Sandston, VA 23150.

United Rappahannock Tribe
HCR 1, Box 7
Indian Neck, VA 23148
Captain Nelson, Chief
804/769-3128
A tribally-based nonprofit organization, has seven-member tribal council and membership numbering approximately 500. Home base is in King and Queen County, Virginia.

Upper Mattaponi Tribe
106 Kyle Circle
Yorktown, VA 23693
Raymond S. Adams, Chief
804/766-0311 (home)
804/595-2602 (work)
FAX: 804/595-2611
Upper Mattaponi is one of eight recognized tribes in the state of Virginia.

Virginia Department of Education
P. O. Box 6Q
Richmond, VA 23216
Kathryn Kichen
804/225-2091

Virginia Native American Cultural Center
1119 Mill Drive
Manquin, VA 23106
Kay Ensing



West Virginia

Appalachian American Indian Society, Inc.
732 Churchill Drive
Charleston, WV 25314
Loki Tribbie, Tribal Officer
304/344-2150
Intertribal
Principal Chief: Karen Dawson
Members include descendents of 16 different tribes, all West Virginia citizens. Holds monthly meetings; publishes a newsletter; federally tax exempt; contributes clothing, etc., to Indian nations (at their request), and to other statewide and national relief and emergency organizations. Works to help all West Virginians become more aware of contemporary and historic Indians by making presentations to churches, schools, and civic groups.

Appalachia Educational Laboratory, Inc. (AEL)
Education Services Program
P. O. Box 1348
Charleston, WV 25325-1348
Pat Kusimo, Director
800/624-9120
FAX: 304/347-0487
Serving: KY, TN, VA, WV
AEL provides R&D-based information services, training, technical assistance, audiotapes, and publications. AEL has programs to serve state-level decisionmakers, teachers, urban community members, rural educators, school administrators, school board members, and higher education. AEL is also the home of the ERIC Clearinghouse on Rural Education and Small Schools (see separate entry), which specializes in American Indian and Alaska Native education.

Community Association Reinforcing Education (CARE)
P. O. Box 634
Philippi, WV 26416
Ruston Seaman
304/457-2971

Council of Three Rivers American Indian Center, Inc.
Warash Building, Suite 2
1120 Locust Avenue
Fairmont, WV 26554
Ron Lindsey
304/363-4713
FAX: 304/363-4713
Intertribal, including Alaska and Hawaii Natives
Has offices in Pennsylvania, Kentucky, and West Virginia. Operates the U. S. Department of Labor, Jobs Training Partnership Act (JTPA) program and other programs for American Indians, including: Native Reflections (Native American stained glass economic develop-

ment project), Rainbow Project (Indian Adoption Placements), Headstart (Indian culturally-based classroom experience), Native American Elders program, cultural classes and presentations, CouncilHouse (facility for homeless and runaway youth), American Indian cultural library, annual American Indian week powwow, and a monthly newsletter.

ERIC Clearinghouse on Rural Education and Small Schools
Appalachia Educational Laboratory
P. O. Box 1348
Charleston, WV 25325
Pat Cahape
800/624-9120
FAX: 304/347-0487
Acquires, processes, and disseminates materials related to all aspects of the education of American Indians, Alaska Natives, and rural Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders. The Clearinghouse prepares bibliographies, guides, state-of-the-art papers, and ERIC Digests; conducts computer searches; responds to questions; and refers to other sources when appropriate. ERIC/CRESS also makes presentations to facilitate educators' and community members' use of the ERIC system.

ESAU
1103 11th Street
Nitro, WV 25143
304/755-3406

Native American Club
497 Wilson Avenue
Morgantown, WV 26505
Jason Croston, President

West Virginia Native American Coalition
Route 1, Box 227
Morgantown, WV 26505

West Virginia JTPA Indian Employment/Training Program
Warash Building, Suite #2
1120 Locust Avenue
Fairmont, WV 26554
Ron Lindsey
304/363-4713
FAX: 304/363-4713
Intertribal, including Alaska and Hawaii Natives
Provides GED, and postsecondary job training to American Indians, Alaska Natives, Native Hawaiians, and eligible descendents through funding from the U.S. Department of Labor, Jobs Training Partnership Act. Also provides job search assistance, and training in interview skills and resume preparation.